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WHEELING, JULY 25, 1893.

The Encouraging Outlook.

This country is not going into bank-

ruptcy. The situation improves and

will be better. This is to be a bounti-

ful crop year and the crops will bring

into general circulation a vast amount

of money.

Conservative estimates place the corn

crop at 400 million bushels above that

of last year, oats an excess of 60 million

bushels. Hay is expected to be well

beyond the average and there is an un-

usual market for every ton of it. This

product is already very high and the

large and increasing demand for export

bids fair to at least maintain the price.

Europe is short of forage for horses

and must have it. Austria-Hungary

has placed an embargo on horse feed,

so that none may be taken out of that

empire. The trouble in Siam may at

any moment set all Europe by the

ears, and armies must be provided for.

There may be no European war, but

provision will be made just the same.

The best figuring shows that we shall

have 150,000,000 bushels of wheat for ex-

port and that the foreign demand will

take it all. American farmers will get

money for these products and the money

will go into circulation. Moreover the

balance of trade will be increasingly

in our favor, and foreign buyers must

pay the difference in money. This

money will be gold, and we shall see an

increase of the gold imports already

begun.

Congress will repeal the silver pur-

chase provision and quiet the troubles

arising from this source. This is as

certain as anything in the future can

be. There has been no question since

the war on which so many of the peo-

ple of this country have agreed. Pub-

lic sentiment has broken over party

barriers and is driving Congress to the

repealing point.

Nor is it now to be taken for granted

that there will be a radical overhauling

of the tariff. There is a conservative

element in the Democratic party which

will endeavor to impress on the party

representatives in Congress the danger

of taking any step to unsettle further

the business of the country and retard

the early return of full confidence.

There is some encouragement to hope

that the President may become the

leader of this conservative element.

The situation is infinitely better than

it has been at any time since the clouds

began to gather, and there is more

solid reason for men to trust each

other and to rely on those necessary

business institutions through which

the great bulk of business is done.

Mr. BLAND insists on free coinage.

Why doesn't he go off to the wildwood

and set up a little mint of his own?

The President and the Tariff.

The New York World professes to

"announce authoritatively the im-

mediate policy of President Cleveland

and his administration in regard to the

approaching special session of Congress."

This policy is given under two heads.

First, absolute and unqualified repeal

of the Sherman law. This may mean

repeal of the silver purchase provision

only, leaving the gold features of the

law as they are. Second, the Demo-

cratic party's pledges on the tariff

question to be kept "as soon as, but not

before, the finances of the country are

again upon a stable basis."

If this be the President's view of the

tariff question that question will not be

pressed this year and the frantic tariff

reformers are to be muzzled. Accord-

ing to the World, "Mr. Cleveland is an-

noyed and exasperated at the unex-

pected interference with his tariff re-

form plans, but he is not discouraged."

If the President will make it plain in

his message to Congress that he is not

in a hurry about tariff legislation and

thinks it better to postpone the evil

day, he will do his country a service. It

would be still better to say that he has

changed his mind entirely on the ques-

tion of unsettling the protective system,

but this is hardly to be expected.

The President can accomplish a great

deal for the country with the document

he is preparing at Buzzard's Bay.

We regret to learn that Democratic

statements in Congress have been more

concerned to give the President their

views concerning the patronage in

their respective balliwicks than to con-

fer with him on the weightier matters

of the law. Still hungry?

State University Management.

The regents of the university have

done one thing which cannot escape

public attention. They have put it on

record that the president of that insti-

tution, when there is one, is expected

to be a mere figurehead and nothing

more, and that the president who tries

to be more places his head in the

jackal's mouth. They have given notice

that the way to get rid of a president

who tries to fill his office is to intrigue

against him. They have endorsed the

intrigue and condemned the president

by ousting him.

After this he will be a bold map who,

being put in that important position,

shall try to discharge its duties. If his

effort arouse opposition in the faculty it

will only be necessary to start a fight

on him and, sooner or later, the fight of

the opposition will win. Other heads

may drop in the basket along with his,

but his will certainly fall. This con-

fronting him, he will be reckless of re-

sults who will take the chances.

It is due to the deposed president to

say that he did not have a fair show.

Professors pulled against his adminis-

tration, incited students to insubordi-

nation, were insubordinate themselves,

filled the ears of the regents with com-

plaints and personal grievances, com-

bined, log-rolled, moved everything to

get him out, and made no bones of it.

The whole board was aware of this and

some of the regents were parties to it.

The board leader Dr. Turner with re-

sponsibility and did not clothe him

with authority to command the co-

operation of the faculty and the general

discipline essential to the proper regu-

lation of such an institution. The

board of regents is unprepared to do

better by his successor, and so it selects

no successor.

If it be a disparagement of the vice

president to say that the university is

left practically headless, resentment is

to be visited on the regents, for it is to

their act, it can have but one meaning

and that is the meaning they intend it

to have. If it were otherwise they

would have elevated the vice president

to the office of president.

The action of the board recalls the

make-shift of some years ago, when the

office of president was left vacant and

one of the professors was made chair-

man of the faculty, an experiment

which bred trouble without end. Now

the university must try another year

without a head.

The vice president has had experi-

ence in the institution, too much to try

to be the head. If he wishes to hold

his professorship he will not dare to

exercise any authority. To do that

would be to start a fight, and in the in-

terest of peace he would have to walk

the plank. If he wishes to remain the

acting president he will let things run

as they may; and that this is the desire

of the regents is to be inferred from their

action.

Instead of the brave things that were

to be done at this time there has been

a display of weakness, a trifling with

the public interests, unworthy of the

management of such an institution. It

is a bad start for the new year at the

university.

The duke of Veragua says he would

accept an American fund as an honor.

This opens the way and makes every-

thing easy—except the fund.

A Prosecuting Attorney.

The governor of Missouri would like

to know something about the kidnapp-

ing of Miller, the colored man who

was taken out of that state and lynched

in Kentucky. He wrote to the prose-

cutor attorney of Scott county, whence

Miller was taken, hoping to get in-

formation from that public officer.

The prosecuting attorney replied

that he had been too busy to look into

the matter, but that Miller went with-

out objection, and added this remark-

able declaration: "When it can be done

peaceably and lawfully and without

violence to the civil rights of any man,

regardless of race, color or previous

condition, as I have reason to believe

was the case in the present instance,

the men of Missouri will always be

proud of an opportunity to render back

unto Kentucky the heads who are Ken-

tucky's."

That is to say, when a Kentucky mob

invades Missouri to get a man to lynch,

this prosecuting attorney, assuming to

represent "the men of Missouri," will

not interfere with the lawless proceed-

ing. That is a nice kind of prosecut-

ing attorney to have about at a lynch-

ing time.

It appears that the Tennessee lynch-

ing was not done by "leading citizens"

or "representatives of the first fami-

lies," wherefore the best local souther-

ner permits itself to be aroused to the

point of filling some objections. Ac-

cording to a dispatch, if it had been

the other way it would have been en-

tirely different.

The people of Cook county, Illi-

nois, do not re-elect Judge Gary their